MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

AFP reported that the Algerian delegation conveying the U.S. explanations to the questions raised by Iran regarding the initial U.S. reply to the Majlis conditions for the release of the hostages arrived in Tehran on 4 December. The news agency said the U.S. explanation is to be handed to Minister of State Behzad Nabavi, the head of the ministerial committee dealing with the hostage issue.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Bani-Sadr, Raja'i With Khomeyni--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i have met separately with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to discuss current events in the country and the Gulf war. In an interview with a PARS correspondent, reported by Tehran radio, after his meeting, Bani-Sadr acknowledged "our economy has problems," but he urged the people to have confidence in the government and its development plans. He said the people who withdrew their money from the banks at the start of the war because of "apathy" and a lack of confidence should return their deposits so that the banks can resume their full range of activities. Prime Minister Raja'i, also interviewed by PARS, said that he reported to Khomeyni on the fire at the Esfahan oil refinery and received instructions regarding its protection and the possible prosecution of people responsible for the fire. He also noted a discussion with Khomeyni about the country's economic situation and monetary and banking issues.

Fifth Column Warning--The Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council, in a statement reported by Tehran radio, warned the public against "counterrevolutionaries and the enemy fifth column." Disguised as laborers, it charged, they are conducting polls about economic and political problems caused by the war. The statement urged the people not to answer the questions asked by these "illegal interviewers" in order to block the flow of information to the enemy and "stop abuse" by the fifth columnists and to report such people to security authorities.

Refugee Ban--According to Ahvaz radio, the Behbehan governor's office announced that the city has no additional facilities to shelter refugees fleeing from the fighting in neighboring Khuzestan. Behbehan is currently housing 110,000 refugees, the governor's office reported.

Bani-Sadr Press Conference--President Bani-Sadr has asserted that Iran has defeated the Iraqi attempt to destroy the Islamic revolution and has now embarked on "the second phase" in the war which will "expel the enemy" from the country. In a press conference reported by Tehran radio, Bani-Sadr said the Saddam Husayn regime in Iraq does not have a popular foundation, is "dictatorial" and dependent on big powers. If Iran remains united and is patient, he added, Saddam Husayn will be overthrown.

Concerning the confrontation between Syria and Jordan, the president said that war is "unsuitable and improper" according to Islamic teachings and that he preferred that "Shah Husayn" be replaced through the actions of the Jordanian people. He accused Jordan of giving "practical support" to Iraq and participating "in this great conspiracy" against Iran to reestablish U.S. hegemony in the Middle East. The Supreme Defense Council is considering a five-point peace proposal presented by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, who visited Tehran on 30 November, the president continued, and it is hoped it will make a decision shortly and inform the Cuban minister.

Asked about cooperation between the revolution guards and the army, Bani-Sadr said that ensuring coordination and unity among the commands of the two forces "is not an easy task" but that efforts have been made to solve the problem and "great successes" have been achieved. The president noted that discussion is still underway over the selection of a foreign minister to implement a policy which is "neither Eastern nor Western." The person selected, he added, must be "deeply conscious" of his responsibilities in this area. Bani-Sadr said that he hopes to resolve the matter "during the next few days."

In response to a question about recent provincial demonstrations in such cities as Mashhad and Bani-Sadr reported that these incidents are under investigation to determine who the protesters "really are" because "it is very easy to create division and duality in a movement while originating from the same root." He spoke forcefully for the "unity of the clergy with the committed intelligentsia" to solve Iran's problems. The president advised dissidents not to "advance to the point of no return" or "fish in muddy waters," and he promised to find out "which hands are trying to defeat" the Islamic revolution. Unity and growth can be achieved through leadership and "certain institutions," Bani-Sadr maintained, but leadership should rest with those "knowledgeable in the process of growth" and "the ways of independent life in the world."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Cuban Envoy in Baghdad--Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrived in Baghdad on 3 December, INA reported, and met with Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz and Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi to discuss ways of ending the Gulf war.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces launched an attack across the Karkheh River, driving the Iraqi troops out of their trenches. The radio also reported further heavy artillery exchanges by the two combatants around Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr). Around Abadan, Iranian forces blunted Iraqi probes across the Abadan-Mahshahr highway, the radio continued, and also repelled an Iraqi helicopter assault in the area. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, claimed "direct hits" on two Iranian naval vessels that tried to penetrate Khowr-e Musa Bay.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Syrian-Jordanian Relations--On 3 December Amman radio reported an official statement by Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah denying reports that Jordan has accepted Syrian conditions for a troop withdrawal. The information minister said Jordan has not received any such conditions, adding that if Syrian officials have said Jordan has accepted their conditions, this is a "deception in a desperate attempt" to establish their "false allegations" that Jordan has been aiding the Muslim Brotherhood and has disavowed the PLO.

Riyadh radio reported on 4 December that following his return from Damascus, the Saudi second deputy prime minister and National Guard commander, Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, announced that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has promised to "gradually withdraw his forces from the Syrian-Jordanian border." The prince said that King Khalid's initiative to "contain" the tension between Syria and Jordan has been "crowned with success." Monitored Syrian and Jordanian media have not mentioned Prince 'Abdallah's statement that Syria has agreed to withdraw its troops from the border with Jordan.

Amman radio reported that following his previously reported talks with Jordanian leaders, Prince 'Abdallah left Amman on 3 December carrying a message from King Husayn in response to King Khalid's message to him. According to Damascus radio, the Saudi prince arrived in Damascus shortly afterward with a message from King Khalid to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. In further reports the radio said that after meeting with Al-Asad Prince 'Abdallah left for Riyadh and sent the Syrian president a greetings cable announcing that he was returning to Saudi Arabia "with full confidence, joy and optimism."

Amman television reported on 3 December that King Husayn continued his inspection tours of troops deployed on Jordan's northern border. According to Amman radio, in a 3 December editorial the newspaper AL-AKHBAR said that Syria is trying to "push the Syrian Army into a war with the Jordanian Army" in order to "transfer the battle to the Arab arena out of spite for Jordan because it supported Iraq" against Iran. AL-AKHBAR also reiterated Jordan's contention that the PLO's independence is being "threatened by the quarters that are attempting to contain and influence it."

PLO-Jordanian Relations--In an interview with Damascus radio on 3 December, Salih Ra'fat, member of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DPFLP) Political Bureau and of the PLO Central Council, said King Husayn's allegation that the PLO falls under the domination of "some Arab parties" is intended to drive a wedge between the PLO and the Palestinian people in Israeli-occupied territory as well as between the PLO and Syria. By falsely alleging that the PLO is under "hegemony" and has no free will of its own and that he is the sole alternative representative of the Palestinian people, King Husayn is attempting to "liquidate the Palestinian people, King Husayn is attempting to "liquidate the Palestinian cause," Ra'fat asserted. He added that the DPFLP considers King Husayn's stand a "flagrant interference in the PLO's internal affairs" and warned against the Jordanian regime's "resubmission of the united Arab kingdom plan as a substitute for the independent Palestinian state."

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

AFP reported on 3 December that Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir announced he will meet Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali in Paris on 4 December to try to "relaunch the deadlocked negotiations on Palestinian autonomy." In a later report, however, AFP said Butrus Ghali told newsmen that the talks would refer only to a "stepped-up normalization of bilateral relations" and would be unrelated to the stalled tripartite negotiations on Palestinian administrative autonomy, about which, he said, no useful exchanges could take place before the takeover of the new U.S. administration in January.

Syria

Damascus radio noted that Vasiliy Kuznetsov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, left Damascus on 3 December. Moscow radio's Arabic service and TASS reported Kuznetsov met PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Syrian Communist Party leaders headed by Khalid Bakdash before his departure.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KABUL MEETING AFFIRMS PDPA PLENUM RESULTS

LD011750 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1230 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The results of the Fourth Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee have been affirmed and supported by PDPA activists and party cadres during a meeting in Kabul. The meeting was held yesterday in Kabul University auditorium by the university's primary organizations on instructions of the fourth party district of Kabul city. It was attended by members of the PDPA Central Committee; Zohor (Razenjo), secretary of the Kabul city trade union; the secretary and members of the fourth party district of Kabul city; the dean of Kabul University; and a large number of Kabul University's party cadre activists.

At the beginning of the meeting, Zohor (Razenjo) read a statement on the visit to the USSR by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister. The statement was welcomed by participants in the meeting. After this, a number of party and cadre members spoke and expressed support for the realization of the objectives of the resoutions.

The meeting, held in the hall of the Ministry of Higher Education by [word indistinct] party district of Kabul city with the cooperation of the public administration, technical and drilling institutions, and party activists was attended by Kolzar, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and minister of higher education. During this meeting, secretaries of primary organizations and a worker representing others referred to the values of the PDPA Central Committee resolutions and expressed their resolute support for realizing the objectives of the resolutions.

KABUL YOUTHS LEAVE CITY TO FIGHT INSURGENTS

LD022008 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] A number of party cadres and activists cooperating with the police force left Kabul today for [words indistinct] in order to liquidate insurgents and the mercenaries of reaction and imperialism. [words indistinct]

In a ceremony held in the headquarters of Kabul Province on this occasion, the governor of Kabul [words indistinct] to those places where the mercenaries of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and Pakistani (?military) circles, engage in terrorism, intimidation and murder and set fire to schools, hospitals and mosques. The governor, referring to this historical and great mission being undertaken by these struggler members of the PDPA, said: At the present juncture in the history of the homeland, your duty is not only to maintain security, but also to expand and develop links between the party, government [words indistinct] that you will make necessary efforts to further strengthen these links through your revolutionary work.

The commander of the volunteered youths, on behalf of his comrades, said: We are not going to turn back from the path which we have chosen and will (?fight) until the rebels have been eliminated from our sacred soil.

LARGE GROUPS OF HERAT REBELS 'ELIMINATED'

LD021826 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Dec 80

[TExt] The militant soldiers, police and party activists with courage and valor, and with the cooperation of the toiling people of Ghorian and [names indistinct] districts in the Province of Herat, recently eliminated large groups of rebels--these lackeys of international imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, Pakistan militarists, headed by the criminal imperialism of the United States, who were killing women, children and elders and were engaging in highway robberies, [words indistinct].

They were setting fire to government property and were thus disrupting the peace in those districts. A number of these enemies of our sacred soil and revolution were arrested.

A source in the Herat police command reports that hundreds of American, British and Chinese firearms; hundreds of American and Pakistani hand-grenades; light and heavy machineguns; mortars; thousands of rounds of ammunition and a large number (?of pamphlets) have been seized. This proves these criminals have connections with counterrevolutionary forces outside the country. The source added that the leader of this criminal band (? Abdol Qayom) together with a number of his other friends were arrested and the case is undergoing investigation.

FAMILIES RETURNING TO HERAT PROVINCE

GF011540 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Some 100 families of [name indistinct] district in Herat Province who had left their homes because of the atrocities of Amin and his inhuman band returned to their homes yesterday. Government officials and people of the province welcomed them warmly. A few of them, on behalf of the others, thanked the government and party for creating circumstances conducive to their return. They also expressed full support for the government and party in achieving the goals of the April revolution.

AFP REPORTS ON MILITARY SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

New Soviet Offensive

BK031037 Hong Kong AFP in English 1007 GMT 3 Dec 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Dec (AFP)--Afghan nationalist insurgents fighting Soviet forces in Afghanistan continue to hold important strategic positions, inflicting casualties and causing damage to Soviet troops and, during recent weeks, the Soviets have flown in more troops and have introduced a new military strategy to counter the insurgent threats.

This assessment on the latest military situation in Afghanistan was given by creditable Western diplomatic sources here today. Today's detailed assessment is the first in recent weeks.

The new military strategy involves a joint Afghan-Soviet offensive in 20 of the 28 Afghan provinces. The provinces, which were named by the sources are all border provinces adjoining Pakistan, Iran and the Soviet Union. Besides the new military manoeuvering in the provinces, which began recently, the Soviets have launched what the Western diplomatic sources called "a psychological warfare" on Pakistan by encouraging rumours and gossips in the Afghan capital of an imminent attack on Pakistan by Afghan troops. The Soviet military command in Kabul brought in 1,000 to 2,000 new troops recently and the present strength of Soviet forces in Afghanistan was estimated by the sources at "between 85,000 and 88,000".

The rumours "which do not make much sense" are being spread by top level Afghan Government officials, the sources said. The sources discounted, however, any possibility of a Soviet attack on Pakistan and said that Afghan Government troops were not in a position to take on the Pakistanis. "It looks like a psychological warfare and we will not be surprised if, in the near future, provocating incidents occur on the Afghan-Pak border," the sources said.

(According to Pakistani claims Afghan helicopter gunships violated Pakistan air space and attacked refugee camps in Pakistan three times between September 26 and October 24.)

(On September 26, a formation of gunships from Afghanistan had attacked a Pakistani border post in Bajour, killing two persons: Two days later five helicopters fired 10 rockets at Nowa and the last incident occurred on October 24 when six Afghan gunships attacked two villages and on Afghan refugee camp in the North Waziristan Agency injuring three persons. Kabul Radio later denied all the reports).

"In Kabul everybody is asking the question--how long the nationalist insurgents will keep themselves going... and we think it will largely depend on what happens outside Iran-Iraq war and in Pakistan," the sources said. "The Afghan nationalists are certainly divided, but they are all united on one point--the Soviets must go... The Afghans are learning fast--they no more come on horse backs to fight the Soviets," the sources said. "The Afghans will not give up, though there is a varying degree of determination." "After 11 months, the Soviets can only claim control of cities and rural pockets and in areas where they have large concentration of troops or the presence of military convoys."

The largest Soviet military base continues to be in Kabul followed by in strength order in Shindand (western Afghanistan) Qonduz (north) Phul-i-Kumari on the Salang pass road connecting Soviet Union, Jalalabad (east), Qandahar (south), Gardez and Ghazi (in the south-east), the sources said. The Soviets also have smaller permanent infantry units in Herat and Farah (bordering Iran) and on the highway connecting the Afghan capital with the eastern city of Jalalabad.

The main air strength is in Kabul, Qandahar and Badakhshan and the Soviets have air facilities with air strips in Zindan, Qonduz and Jalabad, the sources said. The character of the Soviet air strength remains the same, as it was in December last year with MiG 21, MiG 17, and MiG 28 and 8 [as received] helicopters.

The sources estimated the strength of Afghan Government troops at 30,000 with majority of them in "non-combat state." The government has succeeded in raising 5,000 armed party volunteers, who are aiding the troops in countering the rebels. The strength of the Afghan police force was estimated at 10,000.

Giving sketchy details of the joint offensive in 20 provinces, the sources said that in 10 to 12 provinces, the Afghan and Soviet troops "have run into trouble". The rebels continue to fight the better equipped Soviet and Afghan Government troops mostly with captured arms, arms brought by the defected Afghan Government soldiers and occasionally sold by Russian soldiers to Afghans. There were evidences that the rebels have shot down helicopter gunships and have damaged tanks and armoured personnel carriers (APC) with anti-tank weapons. In short range, if effectively fired, an anti-tank weapon can damage an airborne helicopter, the sources said.

The Soviet soldiers continue to sell truck parts, army winter uniform and sometime arms to Afghans. Citing an example the sources said that recently a Soviet soldier sold his AK-47 rifle for hashish worth less than a U.S. dollar in Kabul.

Soviet Soldiers Jailed

BK031139 Hong Kong AFP in English 1124 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Dec (AFP)--The Soviet military command in Afghanistan has kept 175 Soviet soldiers in the dreaded Pul-i-Charki prison, near Kabul, for various offences, Western diplomatic sources here confirmed today. The first report of the Soviet prisoners came recently from two French journalists who were imprisoned in the same jail. The majority of the jailed Soviet soldiers belonged to a platoon which was responsible for killings of "innocent Afghans."

The Afghan Government had issued a strongest ever warning on Nov 27 asking ministers, party members, armymen, secret police and volunteers not to harass people in the name of countering rebels. The state-owned Kabul radio had also warned of severe punishment of the guilty persons "whomsoever they may be."

Charikar Prison Attacked

BK031141 Hong Kong AFP in English 1127 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Dec, (AFP)--Afghan rebels attacked a prison in Charikar, north of Kabul on Nov 24-25 and freed 100 women prisoners, Western diplomatic sources said here today. The operation was an apparent show of strength between the rebels and the Afghan Government troops guarding the prison. The incident coincides with the first national conference of the Women's Democratic Organisation of Afghanistan, which began in the Afghan capital on Nov 27. Representatives from 19 countries took part in the conference.

Tight Security in Kabul

BK031335 Hong Kong AFP in English 1323 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Dec (AFP)--Afghan Government troops aided by Soviet armour strength clamped tight security in Kabul on Monday [1 December] with armed soldiers lining up in all the streets for hours, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The security measures were clamped to prevent 300 Afghan Army deserters from fleeing the city, the sources said. The majority of the deserters, stationed in an army unit near the Madir Shah tomb in Kabul were conscripts and have completed the required two years term. "It seems they thought they had enough and decided to quit," the sources said. The sources could not say if the deserters were captured.

On the same day, Soviet bomb disposal squads scanned houses in the Karte-se area, western part of Kabul, following reports of hidden bombs. There had also been noticable increase in patrolling in the city during the recent weeks. Soldiers in armoured personnel carriers and on foot are more often seen in the city streets, the sources said. The ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] cadres, aided by troops, were carrying out house-to-house searches in the city to flush out possible conscripts, the sources said.

On Friday, a large Soviet convoy returned to the Kargha military base, about 20 kms (12 miles) north west of the city. For three days beginning Friday, city residents heard heavy artillery fire coming from the Paghman mountain range, about 20 kms (12 miles north of Kabul). Paghman is one of the important rebel hideouts.

There has been steady increase in lawlessness among the Soviet troops, the sources said. Night letters appeared in Kabul on Nov 18 alleging rape and murder of Afghan women by Soviet soldiers, the sources said.

Peshawar-Kabul Road Reopened

BK030521 Hong Kong AFP in English 1501 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 3 Dec (AFP)--The road linking Peshawar and Kabul reopened Tuesday morning at Torkham, near the Afghan-Pakistani Khyber Pass border point, as fighting continued between rebels and Soviet and Afghan Government troops, according to a traveller arriving here. The road had been closed for 36 hours after a Sunday night rebel bombing destroyed one part of it.

The traveler, Zahir Khan, reported Soviet helicopter gunship attacks at Pakhwal, along the road 10 kms (six miles) inside Afghanistan. "I did not enter Pakhwal," Mr Khan said, "but the village seemed to have been severely damaged, and most of the people had left." Mr Khan was taking his six-year-old son to a Peshawar hospital to check the boy's leg, which was amputated during shelling several months ago.

The fighting in the area began Sunday when Afghan rebels blocked the road at Tanga Pass, 10 kms inside the border, apparently to keep government forces from reinforcing a surrounded garrison at Landi Khyber, nearby. But heavy government and Soviet counterattacks forced the rebels back to Pakhwal Monday night, and led to the heaviest fighting seen near the Pakistani border since the Soviet intervention last December.

BRIEFS

USSR RADIO GRANT--The Soviet Union has given Radio Afghanistan a grant to build two recording and broadcasting studios and two [words indistinct] studios. The relevant documents concerning the grant have been presented to Information and Culture Minister Abdol Majid Sarboland by Fikryat Tabeyev, the USSR's ambassador in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 3 Dec 80 GF]

CITRUS EXPORTS TO USSR--From the beginning of the olive and citrus fruit campaign of the Nangarhar development project until now, 141 tons of conserved oil has been exported abroad. A source in the general department of Nangarhar development projects reported that 57 tons of conserved olive oil were packed according to international standards and exported abroad. The source added that, in accordance with the agreed contract, 1,500 tons of canned oil at a price of $1,006,500 will be exported to the USSR this year. According to another report the collection of citrus fruits of Nangarhar development project orchards was began in mid-September. According to an existing contract with the USSR, 6,500 tons of various kinds of citrus fruits, like oranges, tangerines, lemons and grapefruits at a price of $10,130,800 from the farms of Ghazi Abad and Hadah, will be exported to the USSR this year. The source in the Nangarhar development project said: In addition to the workers of the project, civil servants of the Nagarhar capital, students, pupils with the help of area party activists, voluntarily participated daily in the collection of green olive and citrus fruits. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Nov 80 LD]

BULGARIAN AID--Sixty tons of medicine, blankets and clothing have been presented by the People's Republic of Bulgaria to Afghanistan [words indistinct]. The consignment arrived on a chartered plane and was presented to the secretary general of [words indistinct] by the Bulgarian ambassador, Mladen Nikolov Mladenov. [Text] [Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 3 Dec 80 GF]

INDIAN COMPUTER AGREEMENT--An agreement concerning the repair, maintenance and superivision of the computer machinery of the central administration of statistics of the state committee for planning and the training of personnel was signed this afternoon in Kabul between the central administration of statistics of the state committee for planning and the Indian Government enterprise for maintenance and supervision. The relevant documents were exchanged. [Excerpt] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 1 Dec 80 LD]

RAO ANSWERS PRC LEADERS COMMENTS ON KASHMIR

BK041037 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] India has taken note of a recent statement by Vice Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Deng Xiaoping that Kashmir is a question between India and Pakistan. In a written reply, External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told the lower house of Parliament that the government are also aware that China on various occasions had reiterated its support to Pakistan on Kashmir.

In another written reply, the minister recalled the comment of Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong on a press report regarding the alleged attempts of China to form a People's Republic of Kashmir by merging Jammu and Kashmir with the occupied Kashmir. He said that in a recent interview in Beijing Han has described the report as groundless and absurd. Rao, however, added that the government remained vigilant in the matter.

RAO EXAMINES AID REQUESTS FROM INDOCHINA

BK041105 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] The government is examining the requests received from Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea for further industrial, technical and financial assistance. Disclosing this in a written reply in the lower house of Parliament today, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said that the government intends to help the Indochina countries in their economic reconstruction.

He also informed the house that India donated food and medicine worth nearly 10 million rupees to Kampuchea. India has also donated 2,000 tons of rice to Kampuchea through UNICEF. India has supplied 23 tons of medicine and 68 bales of cotton to Laos besides assisting that country in various other fields.

ENVOY TO KABUL BRIEFS GANDHI ON AFGHANISTAN

BK031019 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Indian Ambassador to Afghanistan J.S. Teja called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi yesterday and apprised her of the latest situation in Afghanistan. He is also understood to have reported to Mrs Gandhi on his discussions with Afghan President Babrak Karmal whom he had met recently.

GANDHI COMMENTS ON EXPANSION OF HYDERABAD NUCLEAR FUEL COMPLEX

BK041017 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was informed today that the nuclear fuel complex Hyderabad is being expanded at an estimated cost of over 130 million rupees. It is to be expanded from its present capacity of 100 tons of finished fuel per year to 210 tons for meeting the requirements of the heavy water reactor program.

In a written answer, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said under the cooperation agreement of 1963, the United States is obliged to make available enriched uranium for use of fuel at the Tarapore atomic power station on a timely basis. India is precluded from operating the Tarapore reactor on any other fuel.

SUHARTO COMPLETES VISIT, DEPARTS FOR JAKARTA

BK040927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] The Indonesian president left New Delhi this morning for Jakarta. He was given a ceremonious sendoff among others by President Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. Before boarding the plan President Suharto said his discussions with Indian leaders have been highly beneficial for the two countries and for world peace. President Sanjiva Reddy said President Suharto's visit has been fruitful and gave an opportunity to share views on matters of mutual interest and international issues.

HAQ GREETS DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE

BK291128 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Pakistan has reaffirmed its full support for the just cause of the Palestinian people until their aspirations for a sovereign homeland of their own are realized.

In a message on the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, being observed all over the world today, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said denial of the rights of the brave Palestinian people has led to the creation of a situation that constantly imperils peace not only in the Middle East but in the world as a whole. He said the international community has the vital responsibility of ensuring that the Palestinian people are enabled to exercise their inalienable right to establish a sovereign state in their homeland under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative--the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The president said that the annual observance of this day under UN leadership proves the point that the international community acknowledges the just cause of the Palestinian people. This is a victory which gives us firm conviction that despite all present difficulties, the Palestinian people will surely triumph in their struggle.

SHAHI ATTENDS MEETINGS ON AFGHANISTAN, GULF WAR

Meeting With Waldheim

BK260929 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi had a meeting with UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim in New York and exchanged views with him on the implementation of the resolution on Afghanistan that was approved by the General Assembly last week. The foreign minister is understood to have impressed upon the UN secretary general the need to take steps to appoint a special envoy as has been stated in the said resolution. The resolution also called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. According to a report, the secretary general said that consultation will soon be held with representatives of various countries.

Talks With Carrington

BK261542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi had a meeting with UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim in New York and exchanged views with him on the implementation of the resolution on Afghanistan that was approved by the General Assembly last week.

Later, on his arrival in London, Agha Shahi had a meeting with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and exchanged views with him on various aspects of the General Assembly's resolution on Afghanistan. Shahi has since left for home.

Discussions With Iranians

BK030905 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] The two-member delegation of the Iranian parliament, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Aqa-i-Mohammad Emami Kashani, had talks with Foreign Minister Agha Shahi in Islamabad last evening. The talks, which lasted for 2 hours, were held in a cordial atmosphere. Views were also exchanged during the talks on the efforts of the Islamic countries to end the Iran-Iraq war and for a settlement based on the principles of justice. Later, Agha Shahi gave a dinner in honor of the Iranian delegation.

Iranian Comments on Meeting

BK031608 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Leader of a two-member Iranian parliament delegation Hojjat ol-Eslam Emani Kashani described as satisfactory his talks with Foreign Minister Agha Shahi. He told a news conference in Islamabad today that Iran will not be prepared to hold talks with Iraq so long even a single Iraqi soldier is present in Iranian territory. Replying to a question, he said that the problem of the U.S. hostages has no relation with the war.

SAUDI INTERIOR MINISTER ARRIVES FOR REFUGEE TALKS

BK031550 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was accorded a warm welcome when he arrived in Karachi this afternoon on a 5-day visit to Pakistan. Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon, the chief secretary of Sind and other high-ranking officials were present at the airport. A contingent of the coast guard presented a guard of honor to Prince Nayif. The distinguished guest inspected the contingent and took the salute.

In an interview with a radio Pakistan correspondent, Prince Nayif said that he is very happy to visit Pakistan because there has been extremely close brotherly relations between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan. The interests of both the countries are the same and they enjoy close Islamic ties, he said.

Answering a question on the Afghanistan crisis and the problem of refugees, the Saudi interior minister said that Muslims all over the world highly appreciate Pakistan's efforts to ease the difficulties and miseries of the Afghan brothers who have taken shelter in Pakistan. He said that the Afghan refugees have been subjected to external aggression and the Saudi Government and people will provide every possible assistance to the Afghan refugees.

Earlier, talking to a Radio Pakistan correspondent, federal interior minister Mahmud A. Haroon said that Prince Nayif's visit will further consolidate the existing cordial brotherly relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. He said that the present visit by Prince Nayif and the forthcoming visit by Prince Fahd is symbolic of the close relations between the two countries.

Answering a question, the federal minister said that there is no agenda fixed for the talks and that the two brotherly countries will exchange views on all important issues.

Mahmud A. Haroon is hosting a dinner in honor of Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz tonight. The Saudi interior minister will proceed to Lahore from Karachi tomorrow morning. He will go to Islamabad and Peshawar and also pay a visit to an Afghan refugee tent village.

PRC NAVAL DELEGATION VISITS PAKISTAN

Arrival in Islamabad

BK250228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Nov 80

[Text] A Chinese naval delegation headed by Liu Daosheng, commander of the Navy of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, arrived in Islamabad from Beijing yesterday evening. Among others present at the airport to welcome them was Chief of Naval Staff Admiral Keramat Rahman Niazei. The Chinese delegation will inspect the navy ships and establishments in Karachi during their 14-day stay in Pakistan besides visiting Taxilla, Wah, Tarbela, Peshawar and Lahore.

Visit to Naval Headquarters

BK251624 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Nov 80

[Text] A delegation of the Chinese Navy led by Acting Commander Liu Daosheng visited the naval headquarters in Islamabad today. The delegation had talks with naval chief Karamat Rahman Niazi. Liu was presented with an insignia of the Pakistan Navy as a souvenir.

Meeting With Haq

BK261606 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Acting commander of the Chinese Navy Liu Daosheng called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon and presented him a gift. The chief of Pakistan's Navy, Adm Karamat Rahman Niazi, the foreign secretary and the Chinese ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion.

The acting commander of the Chinese Navy also met Minister of Defense Mir Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, and Vice Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Gen Sawar Khan.

Addressing a banquet hosted by Pakistan Naval Chief Adm Karamat Rahman Niazi in his honor in Islamabad last night, Liu Daosheng said that friendly relations have long existed between Pakistan and China. He added that the people of both countries have always cooperated regarding the development and prosperity of their country and that they have learned a great deal from each other. The Chinese people have always praised the toiling and brave people of Pakistan. Earlier, the chief of Pakistan's Navy paid tribute to the People's Republic of China for its liberal aid to Pakistan.

Tour of Ordnance Factories

BK280940 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Acting Commander of the Chinese Navy Liu Daosheng, currently visiting Pakistan along with a delegation, went to Wah yesterday to visit Pakistan ordnance factories. Addressing a dinner which was hosted in his honor by the chairman of the factories, he said that the geographical and political situation have made it imperative that Pakistan be self-reliant in all aspects of life.

Talks With Air Chief

BK291648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] The Chinese naval delegation led by Acting Commander Liu Daosheng had a meeting in Peshawar today with chief of the Air Force Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim. The delegation later held further talks with the air chief and other high-ranking officers.

Welcoming the Chinese delegation, the chief of the air staff praised China's assistance to Pakistan in various fields. He said China is a true and worthy friend of Pakistan and has sided with Pakistan in every situation. Referring to the current visit of the Chinese delegation, he expressed the hope that Pakistan will derive benefit from the wide experience of the members of the delegation.

The acting commander of the Chinese Navy lauded the successes of the Pakistani Air Force. He gave the assurance that China will continue to support Pakistan and expressed the hope that there will be further expansion of the bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

Naval Tour

BK021552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Acting commander of the Chinese Navy Liu Daosheng, who is leading a delegation to Pakistan, visited the fleet operations unit of the Pakistan Navy in Karachi today. The commander of the Pakistan Navy also accompanied Liu Daosheng during the visit.

Later, the acting commander of the Chinese Navy said that the strategic position of Pakistan calls for a considerably powerful navy for this country. He said that the Pakistan Navy will have to play an important role in the Indian Ocean. The Chinese delegation also visited the naval dockyard.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

BK231626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Nov 80

[Text] Pakistan and Bulgaria signed a commodity exchange agreement in Islamabad this morning providing for a total trade turnover of $34 million for a 1-year period. It provides for a nearly 42-percent increase in trade over an earlier agreement. Under the new agreement Pakistan will export raw cotton, cotton, cotton goods, leather and leather goods, and import from Bulgaria fertilizers, insecticides, cement, electrical goods, (?tools) and workshop equipment.

KARACHI RADIO COMMENTS ON NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAM

BK021150 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Commentary by A.A. Jamil Zubairi]

[Text] Speaking on the occasion of Indonesian President Suharto's visit to the Karachi nuclear power project, Kanep, President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq had reiterated Pakistan's determination to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. He said that not only our scientists and technologists but the entire nation is determined to achieve this goal. He expressed his willingness to share the expertise and experience that this country has gained in this field with Indonesia which is starting the construction of its first nuclear power station next year. Pakistan's technical experience was at the disposal of her brothers in Indonesia as a token of love and friendship, President Zia added.

Pakistan's nuclear power station is the first of its kind in the entire Muslim world. Fourteen years back it was set up with Canadian assistance but later, due to political considerations, Canada withdrew its support and refused to supply spares and the fuel required for keeping the plant running. Since then Pakistan had to rely on its own resources and its scientists and engineers are now manufacturing spares and fuel themselves. This is indeed a great achievement for which this country can rightly feel proud of. Pakistan's nuclear power program had been stepped up and is being vigorously pursued not because of prestige and domestic political reasons; the program has been devised in keeping with the overall national requirement of development. It is not a short-term program but is to be taken as a long-term commitment to meet the energy and fuel needs for the next two decades.

It was in this context that Pakistan had finalized a deal for a reprocessing plant from France. It caused a lot of hue and cry in some of the developed countries, under the lead of the United States of America, and Pakistan was accused of enhancing its nuclear capability for making what the latter called the Islamic bomb. Despite our repeated clarifications and assurances that the nuclear program is purely peaceful, the United States pressured France and got the deal canceled.

As compared with other sources of energy, nuclear energy is the cheapest, besides, our conventional energy resources are very limited. Hydropower is a major resource at the moment but has suffered constraints [as heard] for shortage of finance, high cost of equipment and the remoteness of potential sites. Most of the hydro-sources are depleted [words indistinct] and require high [word indistinct] costs to utilize the power generated there; besides, the cost of construction of dams and hydropower stations are prohibited. Our coal deposits--both known and probable--are estimated to be around 473 million tons which, when reduced to good quality coal, corresponds to a mere 173 million tons. Gas reserves in the country are not very large and its use for power generation is not considered economical. The growing consumption of oil and its increasing prices demand that even with the [words indistinct] indigenous resources of oil we will continue to endeavor for developing more economic resources of power generation. We are thus left with no choice but to develop nuclear resources and that too on a self-reliance basis. We are glad that during the last few years when all Western countries refused to assist us in a peaceful nuclear program our scientists have made a great breakthrough. As President Zia has said time and again this is a matter of life and death for this country and we must go ahead with the program. We are happy that now we are in a position to assist our brethren in faith as well in this field.

AFP: ALGERIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN 4 DEC

NC040925 Paris AFP in English 0913 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Dec (AFP)--The Algerian delegation bringing a more detailed response from the United States on the Iranian conditions for releasing the Tehran embassy hostages landed here today, as the hostages began their 14th month of captivity.

Washington's message, in reply to a request from Tehran for "clarification" of the original reaction to the conditions imposed by the Iranian parliament, is to be handed over later today to the head of the Iranian ministerial committee on the hostages, Executive Affairs Minister Behzad Nabavi, a reliable source said.

The Algerian delegation consists of Algeria's ambassadors in Tehran and Washington, respectively Abdelkarim Ghraieb and Redha Malek, and the governor of the Central Bank of Algeria, Mohamed Seghir Mustefai. They were given the message and a full briefing of its contents earlier this week in Algiers by American Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

BANI-SADR, RAJA'I DISCUSS MEETINGS WITH KHOMEYNI

LD031156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, at 0930 Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to this report, during this meeting the president discussed various current issues of the country, especially the conditions on the war fronts, with the imam of the nation.

Also Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, our country's prime minister, was received by Imam Khomyeni and submitted reports on the latest developments and current events of the country to the imam of the nation.

After his meeting with the imam, in reply to a question by a PARS who asked what issues were discussed with the imam, Dr Bani-Sadr said: During this meeting, many issues regarding the conditions on the Khuzestan fronts were raised, including the conditions there that are improving daily. The imam stressed unity, coordination, understanding and cooperation.

Dr Bani-Sadr added: The Imam also issued instructions regarding the country's current issues, especially economic affairs. The president added: Our economy has problems. Our development budget--in spite of all the care that was taken for its expenditure not to create any problems--was not absorbed [as heard] at even 40 percent. As is obvious, every action requires planning and criteria. These developments automatically force us to prepare the ground so that our economic affairs should be based on correct procedures. Also, regarding the banks, the people should leave their deposits in the banks and be confident. With the outset of the war, a kind of apathy befell the people and they withdrew some of their assets from the banks. We hope that with the return of confidence that our regime is stable, no harm would become of these attacks. [as heard] The people would then have confidence again and return their money to the banks and banking would regain its past activity.

Regarding the conditions on the war fronts, the commander in chief said: As you know, to me the miracle that should have taken place did. Our armed forces were united and we were able to mobilize our internal resources to an optimum level, and summon sufficient forces there. In our view, the progress has been good. We hope that it will accelerate daily and alter the situation completely; so that our people may rest assured.

Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, our country's prime minister, after his meeting with the imam of the nation granted a short interview to the PARS correspondent. Regarding the meeting and the issues discussed with the imam, he said: I was received by the imam in order to submit a brief report on my findings about the Esfahan refinery fire and my trip to that city. We also discussed the Cabinet members and the imam issued the necessary instructions. I also submitted a report on the country's economic situation, the issue of banknotes, and monetary and banking issues to the imam. I hope that with the efforts that will be made in this respect--and with the sincere and everlasting cooperation by the people--these problems will be easily solved, like all other problems of our revolution.

Mr Raja'i added: The imam issued some instructions. Regarding the Esfahan refinery, he stressed: Take extreme care; this is the people's capital, which should be preserved. If some people are guilty, they should be prosecuted. The imam also issued instructions regarding the ministers and some general guidelines. He also expressed his pleasure about the people's support and reaction.

RAJA'I INTERVIEWED ON WAR, HOSTAGES, OIL

LD040202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Interview granted by Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to a correspondent of the NBC television network--read by announcer, date and venue not given]

[Text] [Question] About 10 weeks have passed since the start of the war, and commentators and political experts believed that Iran would not resist the Iraqi aggression, but we saw that this speculation was wrong. In view of the present condition, how do you predict the future?

[Answer] I think, for the war period and in view of Iran's present possibilities, a new account should be opened. [sentence as heard] Basically, our resistance in this imposed war depends on two factors. One is that we have some weapons, which we take advantage of, and the next is that our people are fighting with a belief and they will continue till the last person, for their honor, respect and independence. Thus, every bullet in our country is several times more effective than a similar bullet in aggressive countries. And, as a whole, we shall determine the length of the war with our martyrdom. We are not going to tolerate the aggressive enemy.

[Question] What is the effect of the Arab summit on the political arena of the war? Whom do you favor, in your opinion?

[Answer] At present we consider this summit as a kind of victory to ourselves and our adopted positions, because all the reactionary countries of the region approved this summit while the advanced countries condemned it. This in itself, is the best reply to us and them.

[Question] You are aware that the Soviet Union reinforces Iraq militarily through the port of El-Aqabah and you have recently sent a delegation to Europe. Do you predict that Iran might receive arms from Europe in the future?

[Answer] At present America owes us a large amount of arms and ammunition and we will obtain them from America. But, to say that we need help from America and Britain is a very wrong view which I do not believe in. When we run out of weapons, we will fight with our nails and teeth--we prefer this to receiving arms from the superpowers.

[Question] In view of the present atmosphere of war, what conditions will you accept for negotiation?

[Answer] Our war, as Muslims, is a war of belief, which cannot be secured by territorial occupation and we have never had plans for territorial expansion. We consider Saddam's government as the aggressor and this war will continue till the aggressor is eradicated. We are fighting by the decree of our people; our people are in the command post and we obey their orders. We will end the war when our negotiating counterparts become the real representatives of the people of Iraq. And when the aggressor is condemned, then we shall sit down to negotiate.

Mr Raj'i was asked a question on the handing over of the hostages to the government and their health.

[Answer] Regarding the health of the hostages it is sufficient to say that Carter has made an announcement on their health. Regarding the issue of the handing over of the hostages: When the Majlis was commissioned to investigate the issue of the hostages and following the assignment of the country's affairs to the government by a majority vote by the Majlis, it does not make any difference whether the hostages are in the custody of the government or the students. [sentence as heard]

[Question] The U.S. secretary of state, Edmund Muskie, has recently expressed an inclination to visit Iran to discuss details of the issue of the hostages with the Majlis. What is your opinion on this matter?

[Answer] Muskie has nothing to do in Iran, because the issue of the hostages has been made clear in Iran. If there is a job to do, we shall do it through the Algerian representative.

[Question] What do you think is the reason that this issue has taken so long to solve? What is the biggest problem from America's point of view? Do you think that this is a political game?

[Answer] Yes, it is so, and this is not the first time America's plots have been foiled. America imagines that there is discord between the executive organs and the government organizations in Iran and it thought that it could take advantage of this problem as a political weapon. While from Iran's point of view, all the problems are clear, to America the lives of the 52 hostages and their families are not significant and it is only pursuing a political target.

[Question] How is the economic condition of and the internal situation in Iran, and will Iran, in view of damage it has suffered, be able to export oil in the near future?

[Answer] As far as I am aware the people of Iran are fully competent in being able to restart their oil industry. The sale of oil is not a serious problem and we can sell oil whenever we decide.

[Question] How do you forecast the future and how far has your government overcome problems?

[Answer] The Islamic Republic is in the process of its realization and thus it is natural that the first premier, the first president and the first constitution of the Islamic Republic would have to face a series of new phenomenons. To achieve improved stabilization it is necessary that the republic try harder.

DETAILS OF BANI-SADR NEWS CONFERENCE REPORTED

LD040028 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] This morning, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran. In these meetings matters pertaining to the economy, war and other issues were discussed.

Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today (?participated in a press conference) and answered the questions put to him by local and foreign reporters. First the president delivered the following speech:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The situation of our country, locally and internationally, now is such that we can now rest assured that the Iraqi plot of invading Iran and toppling the Islamic Republic has failed. The Iraqi forces, under the leadership of the dictatorial regime, invaded Iran without any sort of justification; and under war conditions we were able to prepare our armed forces and stop the advance of the enemy forces. Now we can assuredly say that the second phase of our work, that is, to drive out the enemy forces from our land, has begun .

Regarding international issues, President Bani-Sadr said: We started our revolution with this motto, that our Islamic revolution intends to be neither Eastern nor Western; and although we are in wartime conditions we are still loyal to our motto and we have done our utmost to follow a policy which guarantees our independence from the West and the East. In order to fulfill such a goal it is necessary that our people act in unity and with full solidarity, as they did during the advent of the Islamic revolution of Iran. I have the opinion that our resistance against the invading forces and the unity manifested by our society based on Islamic ideology leaves no place for doubt that our regime today is a stable and permanent regime based on the people; and we hope by this government to open a new era in international relations. The American Government ruled our country for 25 years and challenged us in various seas [as heard] and areas for 2 years and we have been successful in all these challenges and battles so far, and with reliance on God and with the relentless efforts of the people of this country we will remain victorious. We hope that this victory will become a prelude to the victory of all the oppressed and tyrannized peoples of the world.

Concerning the tense situation between Syria and Jordan and the possibility of ignition of the fire of war between these two countries, the commander in chief of the armed forces said: Iran regards war as unsuitable and improper according to Islamic teachings, unless it is a fight between justice and evil. The president went on to say that if such a war comes about we will consider the issues of the war, and Iran cannot judge a war which (?has not yet taken place).

President Bani-Sadr continued by saying that Iran prefers that puppet regimes such as that of King Husayn be toppled by the people of that country, and a permanent peace and stable unity to be established between the countries of the region on the basis of the emergence of a people-oriented regime. The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran also said that the regime of Jordan extended its full support to the aggression of the Iraqi Government and he noted that this shows that this plot has wider dimensions than was predicted at first. And this widespread plot is aimed at fortifying American domination on the Middle East.

Regarding the duration of the Iran-Iraq war and the possibility of Saddam Husayn being toppled by a coup, President Bani-Sadr said that the regime of Saddam has no popular foundation among the people because it is a dictatorial regime, and its basis, like that of any other dictatorial regime, is the armed forces and its secret police, and internationally it is dependent on big powers which can gain no stable position except by assault and aggression.

He said that if we act on the basis of logic, patience and with full unity and solidarity, Saddam's regime will be overthrown along with himself.

On the question of cooperation between the army and the revolutionary guards, the president said that when a nation is invaded and attacked, all the forces of the country should be mobilized to annihilate the result of this aggression. But he added that creating a coordination or unity of leadership among the forces is not an easy task. The commander of the Iranian forces added that [words indistinct] resorting to Islamic morals and methods [words indistinct].

[Words indistinct] Bani-Sadr also expressed hope that this experiment will be one of the great experiments of the Iranian nation and fruitful in the future.

More on Foreign, Domestic Issues

LD040404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Dec 80

[News conference given by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr for domestic and foreign reporters in Tehran on 3 December--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] The foreign minister of Cuba reportedly will visit Iran again. Is his five-point proposal under consideration? What is Iran's view of this proposal?

[Answer] The foreign minister of Cuba came to Iran and brought answers from the Cuban Government itself to the questions put forward by the Defense Council. These answers are still being debated and discussed by the Defense Council and no decisions as yet have been made. We hope to make a decision on this issue the day after tomorrow and to inform the Cuban foreign minister of this decision.

[Question] Regarding the union with Arab countries, and particularly with countries which are members of the Steadfastness Front, how do you evaluate the present standards of this union? Will a union with these countries, which in their ideological and political currents are [word indistinct] American and Russian imperialism and are dependent on the East, contradict the goals of revolutionary Iran, which are "independence, freedom and the Islamic Republic" and "Neither East nor West but the Islamic Republic?"

[Answer] We should study the issue when it is seriously put forward. When an issue is seriously put forward, then, I think, it will not be separated from what we believe in and, of course, the fact that these countries are dependent or not is an issue which is debatable. It should be studied and pondered. We should see how (?beneficial) an active foreign policy would be in transforming these dependencies into independence. Nevertheless, our foreign policy efforts should concentrate on the fact that the policy of "Neither East nor West" has become the policy adopted by all countries which intend to live independently in this world.

[Question] Would you please comment on the relations between Iran and Cuba and Libya and how beneficial those relations are for the Islamic Republic of Iran?

[Answer] (?They say) relationships are based on rules and that such relationships are established on the basis of those rules. The relationships, as interpreted by us, are based on the policy of "Neither East nor West" and we act according to that rule. Therefore, your question becomes: On the basis of this rule, have these relations been beneficial to you or not? Our interpretation is that these relations have been beneficial and that any such relations on this basis can only be beneficial. In what way have these relations been beneficial? In that they have made it possible for our country to visualize other possibilities, the possibility that our union, without the presence of the superpowers of the world, can exist, and other such possibilities. We intend to (?expand) our relations on this level and to establish new foundations for international relations.

[Question] Mr Bani-Sadr, demonstrations were recently held in some provincial cities such as Mashhad. Following these demonstrations other cities reacted. Who are the people who encourage these demonstrations? What are the basic issues and what steps will you take to prevent such incidents?

[Answer] Efforts are made, as I mentioned at the beginning, to incite differences [words indistinct] thus creating tragedies. Today, in the presence of the imam, this issue was discussed and the imam said that those people who have chanted slogans for or against us should be investigated to see who they really are. It is very easy to create division and duality in a movement, while originating from the same root. These people can adopt various disguises and can penetrate into the crowds and chant slogans to achieve their end, which is a confrontation with the clergy. I myself have talked about this issue and have written about it ever since I started to write.

I have repeatedly said that the solution to Iran's problem and the way to speedy progress and a humane life is the unity of the clergy with the committed intelligentsia. If we [word indistinct] this union we will experience another defeat as in the past. We do not [word indistinct] that the history should set a price for the two sides of this defeat. Even if we did blame the defeat on one side, this would not remedy any of our problems, saying that this side was to blame or that side, this group was to blame or that group. But if we are successful in this experiment and succeed in realizing the Islamic discipline so that man achieve complete (?self-sufficiency) this would be a great experiment and something which can be followed by other countries as a successful pattern.

Therefore, to all those who hear or see this conversation my advice is do not advance to the point of no return, do not give a chance to those who intend to fish in muddy waters. All these incidents shold be investigated. Then we will have a clearer understanding of which hands are trying to defeat this experiment, this revolution, which despite all [word indistinct] has been successful. We should be able to continue it successfully. This war itself and the defeat of the invading forces, in my view, is a great example of the victory of this sincere cooperation between the clergy and the faithful, committed intellectuals.

Therefore, we should first not exaggerate the differences between persons and groups. This is an incorrect practice and [words indistinct] and these differences should be resolved according to Islam. We should not give an opportunity to those who intend to take advantage of and who do not believe in the Islamic Republic. [passage indistinct]

Each society, in order to maintain its integrity and in accordance with the rule that each active, living being is capable of growth and human communities, is capable of growth. [as heard] This unity and this growth which is within the collective family of man should be maintained by leadership and certain institutions.

This leadership, considering the ideology, comes back to those who are familiar with this ideology and who are knowledgeable in the process of growth and its possibilities and the ways of independent life in the world.

[Question] It has been said that a movement has started which seeks to create the belief among the public that the followers of the president are against the clergy. What is your comment on this?

[Answer] I have already answered this. During the presidential elections there was the same kind of propaganda and provocation. Now since they are releasing this propaganda, those who, God forbid, [words indistinct] in them and intend to topple this republic, they [words indistinct]. But if they are the persons who [word indistinct] we come to the point that at the beginning of the republic such a line was created and duality and difference existed. I accept that in case of such difference the duty of the president is to leave the scene. So, the duty of all of us, both the clergy and us is to stop such propaganda. We ourselves, our newspapers, our radio and television, should not provide opportunities for such actions to take place.

DEFENSE COUNCIL STATEMENT ON FIFTH COLUMN

LD031856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Iranian Supreme Defense Council Publicity Headquarters statement--date of issue not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. It has recently been observed that some individuals--associates of the counterrevolutionaries and the enemy fifth column--disguise themselves as laborers and contact the public to ask questions on the war imposed upon Iran by Iraq and (?its effect on the economic and) political state of the country. It is hereby brought to the attention of the dear compatriots, that the only group which has applied for a license from the Supreme Defense Council Publicity Headquarters to conduct such a poll is the public opinion poll unit of the presidential office. Other groups and institutions are not permitted to conduct opinion polls without obtaining licenses from this headquarters.

We call upon the heroic and Muslim nation of Iran to refrain from giving answers to questions asked by illegal interviewers who conduct public opinion polls and collect data related to the problems of the war. By blocking the flow of data to the enemy the nation will stop abuse by the fifth column. We also call upon the nation, should they be approached by such people who collect data without a license, to make them known to security officials.

A list of the names of institutions which obtain a license from the Publicity Headquarters will be announced by this headquarters before the start of data collection work. The public census and data collection by the Iranian statistical office, is, in principle, not related to the war situation, and the staff of this office are allowed to ask questions as long as they are not related to the war.

DETAILS OF 3 DEC MAJLIS OPEN SESSION REPORTED

LD031626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly had an open session today. During this meeting, which started at 0835 with the recital of verses from the Koran and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the bill of law on the merger of the oppressed mobilization organization and the revolution guards corps--the preliminary debate on which has not completed at the previous session--was debated.

After explanations by the supervisor of the oppressed mobilization and the guards corps representative, the bill was approved after the first debate.

According to our correspondent's report, in the beginning of today's open session, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, while stressing the need for maintaining order during Majlis sessions, reiterated the importance and sensitive work of the Majlis. He said the work of the Majlis is very sensitive and has a wide audience. Therefore, we should act righteously, and the Majlis speaker should point out the issues that are not right. The deputies should take care to be accurate. Those deputies who make preagenda speeches, express their own views and are responsible for their remarks. These remarks are not the views of the Majlis.

According to the same report, during the preagenda speeches, Mirza Hoseyn (?Bishaki-Girdeli) the deputy from Tonekabon, criticized the failure of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran to broadcast preagenda speeches.

He added: You all remember when we were received by the imam last year. The imam stressed: You are the representatives of the Muslim people and are responsible, within the bounds of your position, and must fulfill the people's wishes. He said: You should lay aside personal differences and carry out the affairs of the people. From the very first days of the Majlis, I learned that the imam's reminders were extremely appropriate and wise; that he is constantly conscious of the future and has foresight.

Today's open session of the Majlis ended at 1130. The next open session will be held at 0800 next Sunday.

KHALKHALI GIVES VIEWS ON REAGAN, WAR, NARCOTICS

WA041111 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 16 Nov 80 p 9

[Text] Kermanshah, PARS NEWS AGENCY--In a talk on Thursday after visiting the combat fronts at Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haji Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, representative in the Islamic Consultative Assembly and chief of the struggle against narcotics, set forth his views on the general circumstances of the war, the problem of the struggle against narcotics, Ronald Reagan's coming into office, Iran's ecomomic situation, peace talks, and the need to pay attention to the situation of addicts and stressed that the general war situation is considerably better than it was a month ago.

He added: In this area, all the groups, hospitals, and airborne [units] we visited and talked to, we saw that their morale was excellent, combative, and really praiseworthy.

Then regarding the arrest of Qotbzadeh, Khalkhali said with a critical view: On that subject, the decisive and convincing reason should be presented for foreigners as well as the people of our country.

Regarding the American elections and Reagan's coming into office, he said: Of course, in the first place, we should stand on our own feet, and the coming into office of a Republican or Democrat does not affect our situation very much, but the position Mr Reagan has taken on the Palestinian Liberation Organization--considering all of them terrorists--makes it clear that he also wants to follow the road Johnson and Nixon took; and it is certain, in the first place, that Reagan and his followers will reap the consequences--and I do not think that these matters will have much effect on our economic situation.

It has been 7, 8 or 9 months since the United States began an economic boycott of us, but in practice we see that we have stood on our feet well, and even the shortages will be made up in every respect.

Regarding peace negotiations, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali expressed the following views: So long as the invasion continues and the Ba'th Government of Iraq does not withdraw its forces inside the borders of the country, no decision will be made about the negotiations.

Concerning the execution of four smugglers in Kermanshah, he stated: Recidivist contraband merchants will be arrested and punished. In the present situation our country finds itself, we need brave and healthy youth, and this number which have been executed for bringing in narcotics from the area of Harsin and Hamadan had been drawing our youth into decadence.

Hojjat ol-Eslam added: Regarding the situation of narcotic addicts, of whom ninety percent are of the young and educated class, the government should finally think up a way out and, especially, provide work and education for them.

According to this same report, on the day before yesterday after visiting the fighting fronts, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali entered Kermanshah and talked with the governor of Kermanshah, the police authorities of the province, the imam jom'eh of Kermanshah, and the ulema of the city about the problems of the area.

RAFSANJANI DELIVERS SPEECH AT MOSQUE 3 DEC

JN040915 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly, has stated that when the enemies of the Islamic revolution in Iran became aware of the depth and greatness of this revolution, which is unique in the world, with regard to the method of its [words indistinct], continuity and (?soundness) of its (?leader), they proceeded to fabricate successive plots to strike at this revolution and prevent it from spreading and expanding.

Indeed, Rafsanjani added, it is around this aggressive goal that all the arrogant tyrants and dictators in the world [words indistinct] U.S. imperialism, which proceeded to work in an attempt to overthrow the Islamic [word indistinct] in Iran [words indistinct].

Speaking in the Imam Khomeyni mosque yesterday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani added that despite the tendentious propaganda of the superpowers and all practices carried out by the elements, both internal and external, that are hostile to the revolution to strike our revolution, the peoples of those states cannot be deceived by such propaganda.

He added: When I left the Algerian National Assembly, the streets were filled with Algerian citizens who [words indistinct] and know our revolution by the name of God is great.

[Word indistinct] the imperialist plots to strike at the Islamic revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: From the beginning, the enemies of the revolution tried to discredit the Governmentof the Islamic Republic in the world in an attempt to isolate us. However, this attempt, like others, was doomed to failure.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani cited the viewpoint expressed by Libyan leader Al-Qadhdhafi on the Iranian-Iraqi war. Rafsanjani added: The Libyan president sees this war as the war of infidels against Islam, adding that Libya will support the Islamic revolution in Iran until Saddam's regime is overthrown.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani affirmed that our revolution is not isolated. Rather, he pointed out, our revolution has a large number of supporters.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani cited the name of the Islamic Majlis, adding that such a name affirms our Islam and nothing else.

SISTAN VA BALUCHESTAN GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED

LD031139 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 25 Nov 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "Governor General of Sistan va Baluchestan: 'War Imposed By Iraq on Iran Has Resulted in Greater Cohesion Among Baluchi and Sistani Brothers"]

[Excerpts] Zahedan--In an interview in Zahedan [date not given] Sistan va Baluchestan Governor General Dr Mohammadi explained his purpose in traveling to Tehran, his meeting with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, and other problems connected with the province.

Asked "what directions did the imam give with regard to the province?" Dr Mohammadi said:

"Sistan va Baluchestan is a most sensitive province: On the one hand, counterrevolution is trying hard to implement its designs in the region, while the superpowers also have their plans. I had to report on the political, social and economic situation to the imam of the community. While in his presence I said that the war imposed by Iraq on Iran had fortunately resulted in greater cohesion and unity among the Sistanis and Baluchis.

"In addition, in numerous telegrams the Baluchi and Sistani brothers have announced their readiness to go to the war fronts, but, because it is a sensitive province, the people should hold themselves ready [where they are] to fight counterrevolution and world imperialism, a matter which the imam has stressed greatly.

"The imam instructed the Sunni and Shi'ite brothers to maintain their unity to the utmost. As regards the social, political and economic problems of the province, contacts were established with officials and authorities at the Interior Ministry and [other] ministries, and promises of assistance in securing credits for the province's development projects were given. In view of the geographical location of Sistan va Baluchestan Province, it is able to meet the requirements of the war zone, and steps have been taken in this direction; at any rate, it has been a most useful trip."

Regarding the imam's directives to the people of Sistan va Baluchestan, the governor general said:

"Of course, nothing specific was said, since the imam of the community has said several times in his speeches and missives that it goes against Islam to speak of 'Sunni' or 'Shi'ite' and that there is no difference between them. We are all Muslims and we should fight and strive for Islam and the Islamic revolution in a brotherly fashion. Fortunately, as stated by the Baluchestani brothers themselves, they believe that this government is their own government. At present, with the advisers we have in the [Zahedan] governor general's office, we are trying to adopt a policy of localization and, God willing, we will be able to entrust jobs and responsibility to local people throughout the province, since they are much better acquainted with the language and the customs of the area than outsiders are, and they have sympathized with the people's grievances over many years. Many district officers have now been appointed from among the people of the province."

Concerning the lack of security in the Baluchestan region, Dr Mohammadi said:

"What has been described as a security problem in Baluchestan relates in reality to the presence of malefactors and counterrevolutionaries. We are not against an organized group. These malefactors have no base among the people at all. We have been confronting them at two points, one political, the other military.

"The political and social aim of the government is mainly to win over the people, so that, with the help of the people themselves, these malefactors may be challenged. We have always told the people that 'the malefactors are not aiming at us [the government] but at you,' since whenever the government wishes to implement a development project in the area these malefactors quickly appear on the scene.

"The second point of confrontation is military. In this sphere we have increased the number of gendarmerie outposts. We have built over 14 new posts on the highways and thoroughly renovated [existing] posts."

AFP CITES COMMANDER ON U.S. SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

NC032029 Paris AFP in English 2000 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Kermanshah, western Iran, 3 Dec (AFP)--Colonel Hushang Attarian, commander in chief of Iran's western front, said today that after his country wins its war with Iraq, it will have to take on the United States.

"American people are extremely close to our shores, American forces have already attacked us and there is no doubt that they will do it again," he told a news conference here.

Colonel Attarian said he also had no doubt that the United States is supporting Iraq in more than two-month-old Gulf war.

ACADEMIC PROTESTS ATTACK ON RELIGIOUS CENTER

LD021645 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 23 Nov 80 p 3

[Letter from Prof Mohammad Taqi Shari'ati to President Bani-Sadr: "One of the Benefits Emanating From the Haqa'iq-e Eslam Publications Center Was My Son and the Services He Rendered"]

[Text] Prof Mohammad Taqi Shari'ati [father of revolutionary philosopher Dr Shari'ati] has written a letter to the president of the republic expressing concern for the future of Islam and the Islamic revolution. The text of the letter is as follows:

"Brother Bani-Sadr, honored president of the republic: The Haqa'iq-e Eslam publication center's record over 30 years of disseminating and publishing a genuine form of Islam and acquainting the younger generation of the country with Islam is well known to all informed people sympathetic to the soul of Islam and of the country, and this includes yourself. One of the benefits emanating from the Haqa'iq-e Eslam publications center is my martyred son, Dr Shari'ati, and the services he rendered, and I have always left it to a grateful nation to judge him.

The center was always under pressure from SAVAK, and on two occasions my faithful friends and I were thrown into prison, and the center was closed down for many years after 15 Khordad 1342 [rising with which Khomeyni was associated in 1963], and everyone knows what they did to my martyred son.

In spite of all this, I have never expected any favors from the nation or from Islam in respect of services rendered, and I am not expecting any reward. On the contrary, as the noble verse says, it is God who has favored me with being able to render some slight service to our beloved Islam and to the people of Iran.

However, an incident has occurred which I never imagined could happen: On 'Ashura, when I was at the center engated in holding mourning ceremonies for Hoseyn [Mohammad's grandson], a deluded group attacked the center, ostensibly in the name of Islam, knocked down a wall, broke windows and smashed loudspeakers, telephone sets and audio equipment, and stole items which had been collected for dispatch to war victims. This is something which SAVAK never did.

Brother, my deep concern is for the future of Islam and the Islamic revolution, since under the past regime, when the center was closed down and I was imprisoned, I did not worry about it, and even felt more hopeful for the future of Islam. But now where shall I carry my burden of sorrow and concern? I can only take my sorrow and grief to God.

Yours faithfully, [signed] Mohammad Taqi Hari'ati, in the holy city of Mashhad

Copy of letter to his worship the son of the ayatollah, Hajj Ahmad Aqa Khomeyni, may his blessings continue

Copy to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, His Eminence Ayatollah Lahuti

AFP: DEFENSE, POLICE BUDGETS BEING INCREASED

NC041043 Paris AFP in English 1033 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Dec (AFP)--The Iranian Government has asked parliament to approve a $300 million increase in the defence budget, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported today.

The request, to be examined by special procedure, was mainly intended to cover the recent call-up of reservists who had done their military service in 1977, the report said.

At the same time the Interior Ministry had requested an extra $40 million to finance the paramilitary police.

YUGOSLAV PRESIDENT RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION

LD032300 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Yesterday, 2 December, the Yugoslav president met with the Iranian delegation led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami, which is visiting Yugoslavia. Discussing the Gulf war with members of this delegation, the president of Yugoslavia said: The principle of territorial integrity, as well as sovereignty, must be observed by all the countries including Iran and Iraq, which are two independent countries. These countries [word indistinct] Yugoslavia has further relations, too.

Official authorities stated that Yugoslavia and Iran agreed to consolidate bilateral relations on the basis of mutual friendship. The Yugoslav president told the Iranian delegation that his country wants Iran and Iraq to return to their former positions.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON DEMONSTRATIONS IN IRAQ

JN040612 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] Reports from Iraq say that last Sunday, the Muslim Iraqi youth, whose ranks include school and university students and other groups opposing Saddam's regime, staged big demonstrations in protest against U.S. imperialism, Saddam Husayn's regime and the terrorist practices carried out by the directorate of public security in Iraq.

These demonstrations were all staged at the same time in the cities of As-Sulaymaniyah, Karbala' and holy An-Najaf, which witnessed clashes between the mojahed Iraqi youth and the Iraqi police and security forces. These clashes led to a large number of Iraqi security personnel being killed and wounded. Two top Iraqi officials were also killed.

Reports add that a large number of Muslim Iraqi youth were also killed and wounded in these clashes. Saddam Husayn's gangs arrested more than 400 of these youths, who were thrown in Saddam's terrorist prisons.

TEHRAN CLAIMS IRAQI CHIEF OF STAFF EXECUTED

JN041159 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1027 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpts] Brothers and sisters, may God give you strength. We congratulate you on the victory of our Islamic army, which has reached Al-Bakr port and raised the flag of Islam--the flag of "there is no god but God and Muhammad is his messenger"; the flag of bounty, happiness, honor and justice--terrifying Saddam, who lost his reason and began to execute the officers guarding his palace. Thus far, he has executed 173 figures from the party, the military and the Kurdish mercenaries who have sold their honor and homeland and rallied around this reactionary and racist tyrant and butcher.

We have received a report which has not yet been confirmed by official sources. God willing, it will be confirmed and we will then broadcast it to you. The report says that Lt Gen 'Abd al-Jabbar Shanshal, the army chief of staff, is among those who have been executed.

Tune in to our radio, which is also your radio, to hear reports on the war raging inside Iraq between the Muslim Iraqi Kurds and Saddam's mercenaries, who are claiming that northern Iraq is quiet and that no battles are raging there. The war which Saddam has imposed on the Islamic revolution in Iran has moved inside Iraq. In the south, our Islamic army has occupied Al-Bakr port. In the north, our brother Muslim Kurds have occupied the high mountains of Kurdistan and advanced 36 km in the interior.

PARS: IRAQI MUSLIMS ATTACK 'BA'THIST STRONGHOLDS'

LD041042 Tehran PARS in English 0755 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Dec (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The following statement was released by the public relations office of the Islamic organisation of Iraq in Iran.

In the name of God, the destroyer of tyrants. Fighting battles which will shine in the history of courage and bravery, and repelling the racist forces of the Ba'thist Saddam, the Muslim people of Iraq are not sitting idle and, according to the reports reaching us from Iraq, open counterattacks by the revolutionary oppressed nation of Iraq have intensified against the oppression of Saddam.

They are carrying out assaults against the Ba'thist strongholds and their military stations throughout the country and these dedicated Muslim freedom fighters are not hesitating even to sacrifice their lives.

The latest casualties inflicted against Saddam's mercenaries are as follows:

1. A group of freedom fighters attacked the centre of the Ba'thist army in the district of Fadil, Baghdad, killing all its guards and capturing valuable weapons.

2. Another group of Muslim youth attacked the headquarters of the materialistic party in the district of [words indistinct] Shaykh, Baghdad, with Molotov cocktails, which inspired much fear and frustration among the regime's affiliates.

3. Many anti-Saddam protestors attacked the security forces of Saddam in front of the youth club in the city of Ath-Thawrah and succeeded in killing all its guards and occupants of that place without suffering any casualties themselves. The statement adds that the revolutionary Iraqi Muslims have decided to continue their armed struggle under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni against the present infidel regime in order to establish an Islamic republic in that land.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 326

LD031206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1056 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Communique 326 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some foreign news agencies have reported that yesterday the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed an 800-megawatt electricity generator in Nasiriyah city in Iraq and that during this attack a number of civilians were killed. According to the information provided by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the air force had no operations beyond our borders yesterday and it seems that the (?destruction) of the electricity generator in Nasiriyah was carried out by the Muslim forces of Iraq who are strong opponents of the infidel regime in Baghdad.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT 1-2 DEC SUCCESSES

LD040738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 Dec 80

[Statement of the public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps--date of issue not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Brothers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, acting in step with the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the brave Muslim tribesmen, relying on the limitless power of God and believing in the final victory, attack the enemy with each other's help as a united body. The following is a report on some of the operations carried out by these brothers over the past 2 days:

1. In the Dezful area on 2 December a unit comprised of military brothers, gendarmerie combatants and Muslim tribesmen attached a battalion of the forces of the mercenary enemy on the west bank of the Karkheh River and in a 4-hour confrontation captured a large number of enemy positions and killed more than 20 Iraqi infidel mercenaries and injured many others.

In these heroic and successful operations, five Muslim Arab tribesmen were martyred. Their names are (Naji Nimini), ('Abbas Namini), (Abdol 'Ali Namini), (Nader Milyani), and (Abdol 'Ali Kafak).

2. In the Ahvaz region on 2 December guardsmen brothers mined an enemy supply route to the south of Hamidiyeh and succeeded in destroying a tank and two vehicles belonging to the enemy and killed or injured several of the forces of blasphemy.

3. On the western front, on 1 December in an operation carried out in (Boznurabad) by the guardsmen brothers supported by the artillery of the dear military brothers in the Army of the Islamic Republic, 100 Iraqi mercenaries were killed or wounded. In these operations a large amount of enemy equipment was destroyed.

[Signed] The public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

IRAQIS REPULSED AT SUSANGERD; TRIBESMEN FIGHT AT DEZFUL

LD031828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1711 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau correspondent specially sent to Susangerd, this morning a number of enemy infantry who intended to advance toward the hamlet of Golbahar were forced to retreat thanks to artillery and mortar fire by the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this operation six enemy vehicles were captured intact by the forces of Islam. During operations on the Hamidiyeh-Susangerd axis this morning, three helicopters of the Iraqi mercenary army fired on one of our firefighting vehicles and one of our trucks, damaging them. The dispatch says: The hamlet of Abu Hamizeh and residential parts of Susangerd continue to be subjected to enemy artillery and mortar attacks.

Also, a reliable source at Dezful's revolution guards corps headquarters told the Central News Bureau's correspondent: A unit made up of the combatant brothers from the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the gendarmerie, and Dezful's tribal forces, at the time of yesterday's noontime call to prayers, launched an attack on a battalion of the enemy's mercenary forces on the western bank of Karkheh Kur River, and in a battle lasting 4 hours occupied large numbers of enemy trenches, killed more than 20 Iraqi infidel mercenaries, and heavily wounded large numbers of others. During these successful operations five of the Muslim, zealous tribesmen from the region were martyred. The Central News Bureau dispatch says: The pure blood of these valiant and selfless tribesmen is the guarantee of the continued existence of Iran's Islamic revolution, and the martyrdom of these brave brothers is a powerful punch to the mouth of infidel and obscurantist Saddam, who foolishly imagined that the Muslim Arab inhabitants of Khuzestan are alienated from Iran's Islamic revolution, but now he knows full well that the tribes in the Khuzestan region are the loyal friends of the imam of the Islamic nation and self-sacrificing protectors of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG ABADAN-MAHSHAHR ROAD AXIS

LD031808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, the battle between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries along the Abadan fronts last night and today continued. Both sides exchanged heavy artillery fire. On the basis of this report, the battle in the 12th station and in Fayyaziyeh [district of Abadan] was more intense than on other fronts. The warriors of Islam also opened fire on the enemy positions on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshahr and Abadan-Ahvaz highways.

PARS, quoting the Feda'iyan-e Eslam, reported: This morning, five helicopters of the mercenary forces of Iraq flew over the desert areas around the Abadan-Mahshahr highway and tried to bombard our forces positions, but antiaircraft fire from batteries of the combatants of Islam, gave them no chance to carry out their mission. As a result of our antiaircraft fire, one helicopter of the mercenary forces of Iraq crashed at the side of Abadan-Mahshahr highway and the rest of the helicopters were forced to flee. On the basis of the same report, last night, during guerrilla and patrol operations on the axis of Abadan-Mahshahr highway, three Iraqi soldiers surrendered themselves to the combatants of Islam. The same report indicates that this evening fierce clashes between the combatants of Islam, positioned in the eastern part of Khuninshahr, and the Iraqi mercenaries, positioned in the western part of the city continued. Both sides exchanged heavy artillery fire from either side of the Karun River.

Iraqi mercenaries opened heavy long-range artillery fire on residential areas of Abadan this afternoon. Mortar fire hit some oil storage tanks in the Abadan oil refinery and set them on fire. Another PARS report indicates that Feda'iyan-e Eslam, continuing their mopping-up operations in the desert areas near the Abadan-Mahshahr highway, captured five loaders of the Iraqi mercenaries. The loaders were taken intact to the bases of Feda'iyan. These machines had been used to help dig trenches by the Iraqi mercenaries, but they were left behind in the desert areas near the Abadan-Mahshahr highway when the Iraqis fled.

Yesterday evening, during an exchange of fire between the combatants of Islam and Iraqi mercenaries in the northwestern region of the Bahmanshir River, three ambulances of our relief workers were damaged by enemy mortar fire.

PARS, quoting a military official in the Abadan operational headquarters reported: This morning, brave combatants of Islam, during a surprise attack along the western side of the Karun River in the Khuninshahr region succeeded in killing 40 Iraqi mercenaries. The same report indicates that the Iraqi mercenary forces command headquarters for this region was also damaged. Yesterday afternoon, the valiant warriors of Islam destroyed one tank and several positions of the mercenary Iraqi forces on the axis of Abadan-Ahvaz highway. They also succeeded in killing at least 20 personnel of the Iraqi aggressive forces. One of the personnel of the deceived forces of Saddam's regime was also arrested on this front. Fortunately our forces suffered no losses or damage during these operations.

REPORTAGE ON 3 DEC SITUATION IN AHVAZ

Air Raids

GF031145 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1142 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is that of the red alert warning. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren] [Announcement is repeated at 1215, 1425 and 1445 GMT on 3 December]

Warning on Fifth Columnists

GF031514 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Communique No 31 issued by the Ahvaz security headquarters on 3 December]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to reports reaching this headquarters, enemy fifth column agents have been sporadically shooting at the Islamic Republic's Army helicopters, especially during flights over the city.

We ask all Muslim Ahvaz citizens and all armed forces and responsible organs to assist in identifying and arresting these treacherous and opportunist elements as before. Faithful Ahvaz citizens are also requested to report such people or suspicious instruments or movements to this headquarters or to any responsible disciplinary organs.

Behbehan: No Room for Refugees

GF031524 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] The Behbehan governor's office has announced that in view of the settlement of more than 110,000 war refugees in the city of Behehan, the city has no additional facilities to shelter more refugees. Khuzestan citizens are requested not to come to the city.

Ahvaz, Susangerd Shelled

GF031714 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] The residential and bazaar areas of Ahvaz came under enemy artillery fire this morning when our artillery was shelling enemy military positions on the Ahvaz front. The number of casualties has not been determined yet following this cowardly shelling. Another report from Susangerd says enemy forces are shelling residential areas in the city and surrounding villages. No houses have escaped the savage and cowardly shelling. Our heroic forces are continuing to fight the aggressive infidel enemy west of Susangerd through regular and guerrilla operations. The enemy had no option but to retreat and shell the residential area with heavy long-range artillery. The enemy is sustaining daily losses in personnel and materiel.

Khuzestan Battle Roundup

LD031750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Ahvaz at 1000, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Ahvaz region subjected enemy positions to long-range artillery fire. The report says: The smoke from the artillery barrage by the two sides can still be seen in the skies over a part of Ahvaz, but no information has been obtained as to the level of probable enemy losses and casualties. Another PARS dispatch says: Following yesterday's artillery fire by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Ahvaz-Susangerd region, 67 Saddam mercenaries were killed or wounded.

Quoting the Khuzestan governorate-general's public relations office, PARS added: During these operations, 6 enemy tanks, 3 personnel carriers, 4 cannon, 11 vehicles, 4 loaders and 1 ammunition truck were destroyed. The dispatch also said: On the Dub-e Herdan front, heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy. Similarly, during yesterday's battle between the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi mercenaries on the Darkhovin axis, on the Ahvaz-Abadan highway, one Iraqi mercenary was taken prisoner by Islam's warriors. On the same front the Airborne Division's helicopters and fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the infidel forces and returned safely to base.

Also during yesterday's operations, on the Darkhovin axis, several light weapons were captured from the enemy. Quoting a reliable source from Khuzestan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Bureau, reported that the combatant brothers of the guards corps yesterday laid mines in an enemy supply highway south of Hamidiyeh. Following the passage of enemy forces along this highway, one enemy tank and two vehicles carrying ammunition for the Iraqi Army, together with their crews, were destroyed.

FIGHTING, SHELLING CONTINUES ON WESTERN FRONT

LD031750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to Central News Bureau and PARS reports from the west of the country, the brave combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran throughout all the fronts in this region, utilizing heavy and light weapons, continue to fight the infidel aggressors with guerrilla operations, inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the enemy. According to these reports, last night, in several points in the hills in the Malekshahi area, gendarmerie mortar launchers opened intense fire on Saddam's mercenaries, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, so much so that enemy helicopters landed in the battlefield and removed the dead and wounded servicemen. During this battle our heroic forces suffered no casualties. Reports which we have received say: The artillery units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran rained heavy fire on the enemy on the Kani Sakht and Shur-e Shirin fronts and inflicted appreciable casualties on Saddam's mercenaries.

ILAM GUARDS REPORT ON GUERRILLA OPERATIONS

LD031948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, Ilam's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced: A group of brothers from the revolution guards corps during the past 3 days succeeded in carrying out guerrilla operations inside Iraqi soil and destroyed four enemy vehicles and killed a large number of servicemen from the army of blasphemy. The dispatch says that the guard brothers, after carrying out their operations, returned safely to base.

BUSHEHR GOVERNOR GENERAL AIDS WAR VICTIMS

GF011659 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] According to our correspondent, the Bushehr governor general's office has contributed 3 million rials as supplementary benefits for war victims already relocated in Dayyer. More than 1.8 million rials of this amount have already been reimbursed to war-stricken brothers and sisters in Dayyer.

REFUGEE FAMILIES RELOCATED TO KAZERUN AREA

GF011755 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The Kazerun refugee rehabilitation organization has announced that 38,000 refugee families have been rehabilitated in the area to date. They have been accommodated without using any government funds and solely through citizens' donations. The headquarters has asked other refugee families to avoid going to Kazerun due to a lack of facilities for new arrivals.

TEHRAN BROADCASTS 2 DEC RED ALERT

LD021558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1547 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Attention, attention! The signal you are about to hear is a danger signal, or red alert. This means that an air raid will take place. Leave your places of work and go to the shelters. [siren follows]

[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1615 GMT on 2 December issues the following white alert: "Attention, attention. The signal that you will now hear is the announcement of the normal condition or the white condition. It means that the attack has ended or that its possibility has ceased. Come out of the shelters."]

TEHRAN RADIO ANNOUNCES EXPANDED ARABIC PROGRAMMING

LD241125 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0001 on 24 November broadcast the following program announcement:

"Dear brothers: At the request of our listeners in Europe and America and North Africa--through their letters to us or to our embassies abroad--our["Familiar Voice"] program will, as from the day after tomorrow [26 November], be 45 minutes instead of half an hour."

MOKRI CRITICIZES SOVIET SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

JN031536 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 3 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran--Iranian Ambassador to Moscow Mohammad Mokri has attacked the Soviet Union, saying that if the USSR continues to support Iraq and supply it with weapons and guns, Iran will be forced to reduce its relations with the USSR and that the situation between the two countries might deteriorate.

It is noteworthy that although it has close ties with Moscow, Iran is still critical of the USSR.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ON TRIBAL ALLIANCES IN WEST

NC291714 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports by our correspondents in the western part of the country, while Khomeyni's lie-disseminating radio has limited its news programs to the Iranian-Iraqi conflict and the broadcast of repetitious communiques by the so-called Islamic Republic Army and is intentionally refraining from broadcasting news on the situation within the country, all reports coming from the western part of the country state that the Kurdish strugglers continue their struggle against the regime of the mullahs and that during these clashes a number of mercenary guards and the criminal members of Khomeyni's committees either were killed or have fled. According to the same correspondents, the only city in the west which continues to (?be occupied by) Khomeyni's troops is Sanandaj, and it is said that this city will, in the near future, be cleansed of the existence of the mercenary and criminal guards of Khomeyni.

Another report by our correspondents states that tribes throughout the country have formed an alliance within a national framework in order to be able to play a more active role in Iran's national uprising to overthrow the fascist regime of the mullahs.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS OUTBREAK OF EPIDEMICS

NC291734 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] According to our correspondents in Tehran and in some other southern and warm areas of the country, a number of [word indistinct] and El Tor [a type of cholera] victims have been reported, and this dangerous disease has spread. Our correspondents in Tehran, the west and southwest of the country report that due to the inattentiveness of the Ministry of Health officials and the lack of hygienic measures, as well as the chaotic situation which reigns over the country's health system, in Tehran and in many towns of the country epidemics such as [word indistinct] and cholera have been reported.

The Free Voice of Iran informs the dear compatriots not to expect any steps to be taken by the government to stop such epidemics and to see to vaccinations and [word indistinct] themselves.

NVOI: SOVIETS NOT SHIPPING ARMS TO IRAQ

TA021358 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "A Fact That Exposes the Agents of U.S. Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: To prepare the ground for implementing the plans of their overlords, agents of the former regime, who have changed color, and the liberal-bourgeois or those (?thirsting) to revive the domination of the United States and Western monopolies are resorting to various tricks, rumormongerings, slanders and demagogy. At the same time they are (?confusing) a group of simple, inexperienced individuals uninformed of the profundity of events, and are striving to divert public opinion from the danger of the main enemy, namely imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism.

All are aware that U.S. agents in the region played the principle role in the war imposed on our nation. They are attempting to exploit it to the utmost to escalate their military presence in the region. All are aware that it is America that has simultaneously, by implementing various plots and provocations inside our country and by direct support of the counterrevolution within and abroad, concentrated its great military force in the region and in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf shores, and is continuously threatening the countries of this region, particularly Iran, with intervention and military aggression. These are no longer things which today are unclear to anybody in our society. However, despite all this, the masked and unmasked agents of the United States have exerted and continue to exert all their efforts toward rescuing their Western overlords from this (?abyss) by relying on false rumors, accusations and slanders, and the dissemination of reports fabricated by the imperialist, especially American, mass media.

In this connection, it is appropriate to allude to one of the propaganda maneuvers and tricks used by these gentlemen since the outset of the revolution, and especially since the beginning of the war imposed on our homeland. For example, the (?primary) claim of these gentlemen opposed to the popular and anti-imperialist policy of the imam has been and continues to be--from the very beginning of the imposed war on our country--that, allegedly, our northern neighbor has backed Iraq. Their so-called (?proof) was and continues to be that the Iraqi Government's weapons are mostly Soviet-made. [Words indistinct] the principle initiators of these propaganda clamors [words indistinct]. However, unfortunately, in our society, a society which for more than half a century bore the heavy burden of anti-Soviet and anticommunist propaganda and in which they poisoned the thoughts of the people by the poisonous propaganda fabricated by Western mass media and by extreme rightist and leftist groups, the mental and intellectual background for its acceptance existed and continues to exist. It is also for this reason that many of our homeland's revolutionary and religious strugglers have, willingly or unwillingly, come under the influence of this evil propaganda, which is pleasing to the world of the arrogant imperialist plunderers.

However, the passing of time has demonstrated even to many of these sincere revolutionary and religious strugglers that reality is contrary to the claims of the masked and unmasked agents of U.S. imperialism and the supporters of Brzezinski's policy. We are all aware that our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, has sincerely declared its support for the anti-imperialist and popular movement of our masses under the leadership of the imam of the nation, Khomeyni, since the very outset of the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation. Even on the eve of the revolution, the Soviet Union warned U.S. imperialism to forget about any interference in Iran's internal affairs, and that it is only the Iranian nation which should determine its destiny. So far the Soviet Government has proved in word and deed its sincerity in support of our revolution and nation.

In connection with the war imposed on our nation, in which the United States is the third and principle participant, the situation is also contrary to what the mouthpieces of the remnants of the former regime and the masked and unmasked elements of U.S. imperialism are pretending. From the very beginning of the imposed war, the Soviet Government halted the dispatch of any war material to Iraq. Our country's president confirmed this matter during a press conference and added that there were no signs of the dispatch of arms from the Soviet Union to Iraq.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of our Islamic Consultative Assembly, who recently returned to Tehran after visiting a number of Arab Steadfastness Front countries, while discussing Soviet-Iranian relations at a press conference, said: The Soviet Union has informed us through Mr Bani-Sadr that it had rejected the demand of the emissary of the Iraqi president concerning the dispatch of arms to this country. The reason for the Soviet Government's refusal was that, in the opinion of that government, the war imposed on Iran has harmed the anti-imperialist movement. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, (?said) that the leaders of Arab countries visited by our delegation have also declared that the Soviet Government has refrained from sending arms to Iraq.

Also, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran, during his recent radio and television interview, commented on Iran's relations with the Soviet Union: In our relations with other countries we follow the principles of the Islamic Republic. It is obvious that the Soviet Government's refusal to support Iraq militarily is [words indistinct].

These statements by responsible officials once more expose the (?claim) of the counter-revolution and the masked and unmasked agents of U.S. imperialism and the policy of Brzezinski, whose (?aim) is to revive world-devouring U.S. imperialism, this principle enemy of the Iranian nation. The truth can never be concealed from public view forever by resorting to lies, rumormongering and slander.

NVOI COMMENTARIES ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

28 Nov Commentaries

TA282009 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 28 November carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "The People Demand Respect for Judicial Rights," said the true forces of the revolution and the followers of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist policy are carefully following the trial of Mr Mohammad Reza Sa'adati. The proceeding of the trial of this patriotic crusader cannot but arouse the concern and dissatisfaction of the noble Iranian people. Many of our country's religious, political and judicial figures, while protesting the trial of Mr Sa'adati, have demanded the release of this noble patriot. In a letter to the prosecutor general of the country, 69 lawyers wrote tht in the proceedings of the trial of Mr Sa'adati, member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, none of the principals of a fair trial are being observed and that the principles of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran are being flagrantly violated.

It can be said with confidence that the trial proceedings of Mr Sa'adati in their present form will inflict the greatest blows to the judicial prestige of our Islamic Republic. A court that should try torturers and Savakists and the identified agents of U.S. imperialism, such as Qotbzadeh and Yazdi, has brought Sa'adati to trial. The true forces of the revolution rightly say that the convening of such a court tramples on the prestige of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The second commentary, entitled "Let Us Watch the Plots of the Arch-Satan With Revolutionary Vigilance," reported that during recent remarks As-Sadat asked the Americans to intervene in the Iran-Iraq war and allegedly to end it, even by resorting to military force. As-Sadat once again said that he will place the military facilities in his country at the disposal of the United States and its Western allies so that they will be able to gain control of the Persian Gulf region and interfere in Iran's affairs.

The truth of the matter is that now that the imposed war of attrition has resulted in the weakening of our country, the enemies of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran have taken the opportunity to somehow implement their satanic and anti-Iranian plans. What is bothering the As-Sadats is that despite all the plots, subversions and conspiracies of the counterrevolution and its American overlords, the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran is still standing on its feet and the arch-Satan has failed in his plans.

As we are aware, some time ago U.S. imperialism declared the son of the former shah as the so-called shah of Iran. Thus, the enemies of the revolution are striving to form a so-called government-in-exile and to transfer this group to one of our country's regions. As-Sadat's request that the U.S. intervene in the Iran-Iraq was is indicative of the fact that his American overlords intend to create a bridgehead in a corner of our country for the counterrevolutionary forces, in other words for the Iranian government-in-exile.

"The creation of such a base was not possible through the imposition of war or separation of Iranian territory in the west or southwest. Therefore, it seems that the Americans are intent on entering the arena of action directly. Some observers believe that the United States wants to create such a base in Baluchestan through Ziaul Haq. As has been stated, this plot has already been prepared by the United States. According to this U.S. satanic plan, a so-called made-to-order Iranian government, formed abroad, will be installed at this base. This so-called government will initially be recognized by U.S. puppet regimes in the region and then by the United States itself and its Western allies. Thus, we see that according to its satanic plan the United States wants to create a bridgehead in our country for its anti-Iranian plots, which it will financially and militarily support following recognition. Informed observers rightly state that the United States is exacerbating the continuation of the imposed war through its agents to facilitate the implementation of its dangerous plot."

As we are observing, U.S. imperialism is consistent in its hostility toward liberated Iran. American, this arch-Satan, is the real and number one enemy of the Iranian nation. One should not ignore even for a moment the plots, conspiracies and aggressions of U.S. imperialism.

29 Nov Commentaries

GF291940 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 November carried two commentaries.

The first, entitled "Strengthening of Freindship With the Real Internal and External Defenders of the Revolution Is a Must," reported that Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani is one of his latest interviews said that one of the benefits of this war is that we can determine who our friends and enemies are. World-devouring U.S. imperialism has proved that it will not stay quiet for even a second in its effort to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran. Our nation saw that in the course of this imposed war Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Jordan, Egypt, Pakistan, Bahrain, Kuwait, the UAE, Oman and other affiliated countries took world-devouring U.S. imperialism's side. Everyday we face new proof of world-devouring U.S. imperialism's cooperation with puppet regimes to overthrow the Islamic Republic and the revolution.

The true friends of the revolution are with the freedom-seeking and freedom-loving nation of Iran. They continue to support the revolution and the Islamic Republic.

Iran's liberal bourgeoisie, under the instruction of Zionist Brzezinski, is trying to divert mass opinion against our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union. The Iranian nation in these critical times still finds its friends supporting it. According to the liberal bourgeoisie all problems that the Islamic Republic faces do not lay in its hostility toward the United States but result from the holding of the hostages. One can find similar statements in the writings of Qotbzadeh, Bazargan, Yazdi and others whose aim is the return of the United States to Iran.

The second, entitled "Let Us Take the Bazaar Out of the Domination of the Idolators," stated that the pulse of our country's bazaar is still in the hands of lackey capitalists and seekers of U.S.-dominated imperialism. This is the same bazaar that the nation's imam called the bazaar of idolators. It is amazing that during the crucial times of history, especially at the peak of movements against imperialism and dictatorship, we have witnessed two sides to our country's bazaar, one which belonged to the big capitalists, representatives of Western monopolies and imperialism, and on the other side the middle class and workers. The first has always taken the side of imperialism and dictatorship; on the other hand, the middle class and workers have been always with the freedom-seekers and those who opposed imperialism and dictatorship. These two in reality existed from the very beginning of the revolution and the nationalization of the oil up to Iran's magnificent revolution marking our nation's struggle against imperialism and dictatorship.

The first side of the bazaar, with the help of big landowners, made it possible for Reza Khan-e Mir-panj to take power via a British coup d'etat. The same wing, during the nationalization of the oil companies, betrayed the Iranain nation and Dr Mosaddeq and cleared the way for the Zahedi U.S.-backed military coup d'etat and for the establishment of bloodsucker regime of annihilated Mohammad Reza. We should not let the bazaar remain a base for the counterrevolution and for imperialism the hands of big capitalists, liberal bourgeoisie and their supporters.

BRIEFS

FARS MEDICAL PROJECTS--During the period 13-29 November, surgeons and operating-room technicians were sent to Khark Island from Shiraz. During the same period, the following medical teams were dispatched to the following areas: Two groups, each consisting of a general surgeon, an ear, nose and throat specialist, two health technicians, three auxiliary nurses and an ambulance, were sent to Khuzestan. Two auxiliary nurses, two specialists and one public health official were sent to Khuzestan and Behbehan. One general practitioner, an operating-room technician and 11 ambulances were sent to other areas. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 3 Dec 80 GF]

MEDICAL TEAM TO ABADAN--A medical team consisting of village doctors, auxiliary nurses, junior pharmacists and health technicians has left Yasuj for Abadan with ample medical supplies. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Dec 80 GF]